中国鵝耳櫪属 (Carpinus L.) 志資料

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1960年笔者接受中国植物志編輯委員会委託,担任中国植物志樺木科(Betulaceae)及 榛科(Corylaceae)的編著,近二年来对該二科的我国标本材料进行了全面的整理,发現若 干新的种类,对以前发表了的,关于这二科研究論著中的錯誤和存疑,做了一些修訂。

早在1930年,笔者既已就当时所收集到的材料,对我国榛科中的鵝耳櫪属(Carpinus Linn.)*进行过系統的研究。随后在1948年出版中国森林树木图志第二卷樺木科及榛科时,又对該属做了新的修訂和补充,并且随同每一种的文字描述均刊印了图版。此次在准备編著中国榛科志的过程中,通过对較以前更为丰富的标本的研究,又有不少新的发現,解决了若干分类学上的存疑問題,同时也糾正了以前研究中的一些錯誤鉴定。

鵝耳櫪属是北温带森林組成的重要树种,三十年来,在我国,特別是在西南地区,陆續 发現許多新的种类,不但佐証了我国植物种类之丰富,同时也說明研究我国鵝耳櫪属植 物,对深入研究該属乃至榛科、樺木科植物起源及系統发育的重要意义。

今将近年以来笔者对我国鵝耳櫪属研究之所得,发表于此,或有助于学者对該属做进 一步的研究和探討。

> I. 密苞亚属 Subgen. **Distegocarpus** (Sieb. et Zucc.) Nakai in Tokyo Bot. Mag. **XXIX** (1915) 37.

Syn. Distegocarpus Sieb. et Zucc. in Abh. Münch. IV (1846) 226, pt. 3 (Fl. Jap. Fam. Nat. II 102).

Carpinus Sect. Distegocarpus Sargent, Silva N. Am. IX (1896) 40; Winkler in Engler, Pflanzenr. IV-61 (1904) 24; Schneider in Sargent Pl. Wils. II (1916) 433; Hu in Sunyatsenia I, 2—3 (1930) 107 et in Silva of China II (1948) 83.

模式种:千金榆 C. cordata Bl.

1. 方氏鵝耳櫪系

果苞紧密复瓦状排列,基部无裂片;果序长可达 45 厘米。

Ser. Fangianae ser. nov.

Bracteae dense imbricatae, lobo basali destitutae; Inflorescentia fructifera ad 45 cm longa.

模式种:方氏鵝耳櫪 C. fangiana Hu

^{*} 最近苏联孢粉学家庫普里雅諾娃 (Л. А. Куприянова) 从鶇耳櫪鳳某些种的花粉形态 的 研 究 出 发, 訓为 Carpinus, Ostrya 及 Ostryopsis 等三鳳应該自榛科中分出另建新科——Carpinaceae (Taxon, vol. XII No. 1, 1963),此項建議尚有待于进一步的研究,以証明其能否确立——笔者著。

2. 千金榆系

果苞紧密复瓦状排列,基部內側具有明显的裂片,且向內折将小坚果遮盖; 果序长仅 15 厘米左右。

Ser. Cordatae ser. nov.

Bracteae dense imbricatae, basi latere interior distincte lobatae et inflexa nuculam amplectens; Inflorescentia fructifera ±15 cm longa.

模式种:千金榆 C. cordata Bl.

II. 鵝耳櫪亚属 Subgen. Carpinus

Syn. Carpinus Subgen. Eucarpinus Nakai in Tokyo Bot. Mag. XXIX (1915) 37.

Carpinus Sect. Eucarpinus Sargent. Silva N. Am. IX (1896) 40; Winkler, in Engler, Pflanzenr. IV-61 (1904) 28; Schneider, in Handb. Laubholzk. II (1912) 893 et in Sargent, Pl. Wils. II (1916) 437; Hu in Sunyatsenia I, 2—3 (1930) 110 et in Silva of China II (1948) 83.

模式种:欧洲鵝耳櫪 C. betulus Linn.

3. 三裂鵝耳櫪系

果苞显明三裂片或果苞外緣基部具有特別发达的裂片状齿裂。

Ser. Betulae ser. nov.

Bracteae trilobae vel basi latera exteriore margis convexo plurilobatae.

模式种:欧洲鵝耳櫪 C. betulus Linn.

責山鵝耳櫪 新变种

乔木高至 15 米;树皮暗灰色,粗糙;小枝圓柱形,有条紋,褐色,无毛,密生微小白色皮孔;芽小,卵圓形,頂端鈍,长 1 毫米,有少数闊卵圓形亮褐鳞片,鱗片被緣毛。叶皮紙貭,卵椭圓形至椭圓形,长 9—15 厘米,闊 3—4 厘米,頂端长尾状漸尖,基部近圓形,边緣具显明刺毛状重鋸齿,各齿間有 2—4 小齿,除沿中脉及侧脉被細柔毛外余几无毛,叶脉上面微凸起,下面显著凸起,侧脉 11—12 对,脉腋間有細鬚状毛,以 40°—45°角叉分;叶柄长1—1.5 厘米,无毛。果序长至 10 厘米,闊 2.5 厘米,序梗长至 3 厘米,无毛。果苞半卵圓形,长 2 厘米,頂端急尖,基部 3 裂,外緣有不規則鋸齿,內緣有少数細鋸齿;小坚果卵圓形,长 4 毫米,頂端有花萼,有 8 肋,无毛,有微小树脂状腺体。

云南西北部: 俅江河谷,海拔 1950 米森林中(俞德浚 1938 年 7 月 21 日, 19531,模式标本)。

本变种与雷公鵝耳櫪 (Carpinus viminea Lindl. var. viminea) 之区別在于:叶緣具明显刺毛状重鋸齿,各齿間有小齿 2—4 枚,果苞先端急銳尖。

Carpinus viminea Lindl. var. chiukiangensis Hu, var. nov.

Arbor 15 m alta, cortice atro-cinereo, salebrosa. Ramuli teretes, striati, brunnei, glabri, lenticellis minutis albis obsiti. Gemmae parvae, ovoideae, obtusae, 1 mm longae, perulis paucis late ovatis nitide brunneis glabris ciliatis cinctae. Folia chartacea, ovato-elliptica vel elliptica, 9—15 cm longa, 3—4 cm lata, apice longe caudato-acuminata, basi subrotunda, margine valide dupliciter setaceo-serrata, dentibus secondariis 2—4 inter den-

tes primorios instructa, utraque facie praiter costam nerviosque supra leviter subtus prominente elevatos puberulos glabrescentia, nervis lateralibus 11—12-jugis, in axillis nervorum barbulatis, sub angulo 40°—45° divergentibus. Petioli 1—1.5 cm longi, glabri. Amenta fructifera ad 10 cm longa, 2.5 cm lata, pedunculo circ. 3 cm longo, glabro. Bracteae semi-ovatae, 2 cm longae, apice acutae, profunde trilobatae latera exteriore irregulariter serratae, interiore obscure pauci-serrulatae. Nuculae late ovoideae, 4 mm longae, 8-costatae, glabrae, minute resinoso-glandulosae, perigonio connatae.

Northwestern Yunnan: Chiukiang valley, alt. 1950 m in wood, tree 50 ft. bark gray, rough casual; T. T. Yü no. 19531 (Type), July 21. 1938.

This new variety is closely allied to *C. viminea* Lindl. var. *viminea*, from which it differs in larger leaves with more distant lateral veins, and shorter petioles, and especially in smaller fruiting bracts with fewer and less prominent teeth on the outer margin and with larger basal lobe on the inner margin, and in smaller nutlets.

德欽鵝耳櫪 新种

乔木高 6 米;小枝圓柱形,有条紋,带紫色,有疏生毛,密生微小长形白色皮孔。叶皮紙质,卵圓形,倒卵圓形至倒卵矩圓形,长 3.5—8.5 厘米,闊 3—5 厘米,頂端短尾状漸尖或鈍,基部心形或圓形而微偏斜,边緣具突尖重鋸齿,上面几无毛,下面无毛,中脉和側脉在上面微凸起在下面显著凸起, 側脉 10—11 对,相距 8 毫米,以 45° 角叉分;叶柄細瘦,无毛,长 1.5—2 厘米。果序密,长至 6.5 厘米,闊 3 厘米,序梗长 2.5 厘米,有微細柔毛;果苞基部 3 裂;长至 2.2 厘米,闊 9 毫米,頂端尖,中裂片矩圓形,外綠有不規則具小突尖細鋸齿;內緣近頂处有少数不显明細鋸齿,基部裂片急尖或有少数細鋸齿;小坚果卵圓形,长 3 毫米,頂端有花萼,有 8—10 肋;全部有微細柔毛。

云南北部:德欽夕拉,海拔 2700—2900 米,生于杂木林中,常見。(馮国楣,1944 年 7 月 18 日 5593, 模式标本)。

本种与中国現知其他种类均有不同,其区别在于特殊的叶形,密生的果序,果苞的 短圓形中裂片外緣有不規則鋸齿,內緣近頂处有少数不明显細齿以及甚小而被微細柔毛 的小坚果。

Carpinus tehchingensis Hu, sp. nov.

Arbor 6 m alta. Ramuli tempore fructus sparse pilosi, purpurascentes, lenticellis minutis elongatis pallidis dense instructi. Folia chartacea, ovata, ovato-oblonga, obovata, vel obovato-oblonga, 3.5—8.5 cm longa, 3—5 cm lata, apice caudato-acuminata vel obtusa, basi subcordata vel oblique subrotunda, margine dupliciter mucronato-serrata, supra glabrescentia, subtus glabra, costa nervique supra leviter subtus distincte elevato, nervis lateralibus 10—11-jugis, inter se 8 mm separatis, e costa sub angulo 45° divergentibus. Petioli graciles, glabri, 1.5—2 cm longi. Amenta fructifera densa ca. 6.5 cm longa, 3 cm crassa, pedunculo 2.5 cm longo, minute puberulo. Bracteae fere ad basin trilobatae lobo medio oblonge 2.2 cm longo, 9 mm lato, acuto, margine exteriore irregulariter mucronulato-serrato, interiore ad apicem obscure pauciserrulato, lobis basilaribus acutis vel pauci-serra-

tulis. Nuculae ovoideae, 3 mm longae, 8—10-costatae, tota facie minute puberulae, apice perigonio persistente.

Northern Yunnan: Tehchin Hsien, Sila, alt. 2700—2900m in mixed woods, tree 6m frequent; K. M. Feng no. 5593 (Type), July 18. 1944.

This species differs from all other known Chinese species with distinctly 3-lobed bracts, in the diversity in form of the leaves which are glabrous beneath, in dense fruiting spikes, in the oblong midlobe of the bracts being irregularly serrate on the outher margin, obscurely few denticulate near apex on the inner margin, and also in the very small, puberulous nutlets.

岷江鵝耳櫪

Carpinus londoniana Winkler in Engler, Pflanzenr. IV-61 (1904) 32 (Syn. C. poilanei A. Camus in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LXXVI [1929] 968, et in locomte, Fl. Génée. D'Indochine V [1931] 1036, f. 117, 3—4)

本种原产云南思茅,发現后二十余年法国植物学家 A. Camus 根据越南北部所采的标本(Poilane, no. 3983)发表了白皮鵝耳櫪(C. poilanei A. Camus)并认为与岷江鹅耳櫪具有近緣关系,其区別仅在于白皮鵝耳櫪的果苞中裂片頂端急失,而岷江鵝耳櫪的果苞中裂片頂端則为圓形或鈍。 这个鉴定特征实际上已經为具体的标本材料所否定,在采自思茅及其邻近地区的許多标本上可以观察到果苞頂端由鈍到急失的过渡变异,使之难以做出应該属于这二个种中那一个种的判断。事实上,鵝耳櫪属果苞的性状,根据对不少种类的果苞变异的分析研究,具有相当大的变异差别,沒有其他特征的显明区别佐証,仅仅依靠果苞,是不足为据的。因此,我們认为,根据对于現有岷江鵝耳櫪及白皮鵝耳櫪二种原产地标本果苞变异的研究,这二个被认为各自独立的种,实为同一植物,由于早期研究者所观察到的材料的限制,使之沒有可能了解到果苞頂端的一系列的过渡变异。 今按植物命名的优先律将白皮鵝耳櫪归并入岷江鵝耳櫪。

大穗鵝耳櫪

Carpinus fargesii Franch. in Journ. de Bot. XIII (1899) 202.

- Syn. C. laxiflora (Sieb. et Zucc.) Bl. var. macrostachya Oliv. in Hooker's Icon. Pl. (1891) t. 1989.
- C. laxiflora (Sieb. et Zucc.) Bl. var. fargesii (Franch.) Burkill, in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. XXVI (1899) 501.
- C. laxiflora (Sieb. et Zucc.) Bl. var. davidii Franch. in Journ. de Bot. XIII (1899) 203.
- C. davidii (Sicl) Schneider, in Handb. Laubholzk. II (1912) 893, fig. 558 1, 559 e.
- C. macrostachya (Oliv.) Koidzumi, Acta Phytotax. & Geobot., Kyoto, IX (1940) 73.
 - C. laxiflora auct. quoad plantam chinensem, non Bl.

按 1899 年 Franchet 发表 Carpinus fargesii Franch. 时系依据采自四川东部城口

的标本(Farges n. 699),而 1891年 Oliver 发現的 C. laxiflora(Sieb. et Zucc.)Bl. var. macrostachya Oliv.,其原产地在城口东南不远长江岸旁的巴东,根据这二个原产地及其邻近地区所采得的标本的研究,这两个名称实际上是同一个树种。虽然 C. laxiflora(Sieb. et Zucc.)Bl. var. macrostachya Oliv. 較 C. fargesii Franch. 早八年发表,但按国际命名法规规定,在我們承凱这是一个独立的种的前提下,C. fargesii Franch.(1899)远較 C. macrostachya(Oliv.)Koidzumi(1940)为早,因此应該采用 C. fargesii Franch. 为这个种的正确名称。

关于 Carpinus laxiflora (Sieb. et Zucc.) Bl. var. davidii Franch. (原产江西庐山)能 否做为一个独立的分类等級存在,早在 1914年 Winkler 已經表示过怀疑。根据 Franchet 1884年在 Pl. David. 第一卷所繪 C. laxiflora Franch. non Bl. 之图 (卽繪自 Franchet 1899年发表 C. laxiflora [Sieb. et Zucc.] Bl. var. davidii 所依据的同一号标本)实际上就是 C. fargesii Franch.,从庐山及其邻近地区所采之标本与 C. fargesii Franch. 的模式产地生长的标准类型对比研究也同样断定它們完全是同一个类型。 因此,研究的结果表明,长期以来名称多次被变更的 C. fargesii Franch., C. laxiflora (Sieb. et Zucc.) Bl. var. macrostachya Oliv. 及 C. laxiflora (Sieb. et Zucc.) Bl. var. davidii Franch. 实际上是同一种植物。

4. 蒙氏鵝耳櫪系

果苞內緣基部仅具不显明的小裂片,小坚果被显明树脂状腺**体顆粒,叶緣具不規則** 銳鋸齿。

Ser. Monberigianae ser. nov.

Brcteae fruatiferae basi latere interiore indistincte minus lobatae. Nuculae versus resinoso-glandulosae folia inaequaliter acuto-duplicato-serrata.

模式种:蒙氏鵝耳櫪 C. monbeigiana Hand.-Mzt.

維西鵝耳櫪 新变种

乔木高至8米;小枝圓柱形,有条紋,暗褐色,有黃白色长毛;芽卵圓形,頂端鈍,长2毫米,有少数具卵圓形鈍头,亮黃褐色鱗片,无毛。叶皮紙质,卵短圓形至倒卵短圓形,长4—9厘米,闊3.5厘米,頂端漸尖,基部几心脏形至几圓形,边緣有双重具突尖鋸齿,上面无毛,下面无毛,但沿中脉与侧脉有带黃色长毛与在脉腋間有鬚状毛,侧脉11对,各相距5—6毫米,以45°角叉分;叶柄长6—9毫米,密生毛。柔荑果序頗密,长5厘米,闊1.5厘米;花梗长1.5厘米,有长毛;果苞窄披針形,长13毫米,闊4毫米,急尖,下面有微細毛,外側有突尖鋸齿,內側全緣;小坚果闊卵圓形,长3毫米,頂端有长毛与宿存花萼,具10—12肋,全部被微細柔毛与疏生树脂状腺体。

云南西北部:維西,叶枝,海拔 2040 米,生于沿河山谷斜坡上疏林中,树高 8 米,常見(毛品一,1956年 8 月 24 日 00197,模式标本)。

本种与蒙氏鵝耳櫪(C. monbeigiana Hand. -Mzt var. monbeigiana)相近似,不同处在其較闊的叶基部几成心脏形,較小而窄披針形的果苞与其較小而全部被細柔毛和树脂状腺体的小坚果。

Carpinus monbeigiana Hand.-Mzt. var. weisiensis Hu, var. nov.

Arbor ad 8 m alta. Ramuli atro-brunnei, pilis longis flavido-albidis, induti. Gemmae ovoideae, obtusae, 2 mm longae, perulis paucis ovatis obtusis nitide fusco-brunneis glabris obtectae. Folia chartacea, ovata, ovato-oblonga vel obovato-oblonga, 4—9 cm longa, 3.5 cm lata, apice acuminata, basi subcordata vel subrotunda, margine dupliciter mucronato-serrata, supra glabra, subtus in facis glabra, ad costam nervosque longe flavescenti-pilosa et in axillis nervorum barbata, nervis lateralibus 11-jugis, inter se 5—6 mm distantibus, sub angulo 45° divergentibus. Petioli 6—9 mm longi, dense pilosi. Amenta fructifera subdensa, 5 cm longa 1.5 cm crassa, pedunculo 1.5 cm longo pilosa praedita. Bracteae anguste lanceolatae, 13 mm longae 4 mm latae, acutae, subtus minute puberulae, latere exteriore mucronato-serratae, interiore integrae. Nuculae late ovoideae, 3 mm longae, longe pilosae perigonio emarcido terminantae, 10—12-costatae, tota facie puberulae sparse resinoso-glandulosaeque.

Northwestern Yunnan: Weisi Hsien, Yehchi, alt. 2040m in open forest on valley slope along riveside, tree 8m common; Mao Pin-yih, no. 00197 (Type), Aug. 24, 1956.

This variety is closely allied to *C. monbeigiana* Hand.-Mzt. var. *monbeigiana*, deffering in broader leaves subcordate at the base, in smaller narrow-lanceolate fruiting bracts and smaller nutlet puberulous and resineso glandulose on the whole surface.

密穗鵝耳櫪 新种

乔木,高至10米;枝圓柱形,无毛,带黑色,有不显明微小皮孔;当年生小枝圓柱形,密生暗色茸毛。叶卵距圓形至卵圓形,长3.5—6.5厘米,闊2—3.5厘米,頂端漸尖至鈍,基部几心脏形,边緣有双重或簡单具突尖鋸齿,在上面尤以沿中脉显明被細柔毛,下面沿中脉及側脉密生暗色长毛,侧脉13—14对,以45°—60°角叉分;叶柄长5—8毫米,密生黄褐色茸毛;托叶披針形,长1.5毫米,边緣有长毛。果序紧密复迭,卵圓形至矩圓形,长至4.5厘米,闊3厘米;序梗长2.5厘米,密生长毛;果苞半卵圓形,长2厘米,闊1厘米,頂端急尖至短漸尖,外緣有不規則具突尖裂片状鋸齿,內緣全緣,基部微內折,下面沿主脉与侧脉有长毛;小坚果闊卵圓形,长5毫米,頂端有长毛与宿存花萼,具8肋,有微細毛与密生树腺状腺体。

云南西北部:德欽茨中,海拔 2500—2800 米混交林中(馮国楣,1940年7月18日,5618,模式标本);維西,海拔 2300米,混交林中,树高 10米,常見(王启无,1938年7月,64343)。

Carpinus densispica Hu, sp. nov.

Arbor 10 m alta. Ramuli hornotini teretes, dense sordide tomentosi in anno secando glabrae, nigrescentes, obscure lenticellati. Folia ovato-oblonga vel ovata, 3.5—6.5 cm longa, 2—3.5 cm lata, apice acuminata vel obtusa, basi subcordata, margine dupliciter vel simpliciter mucronato-serrata, supra praecipue costa media paulula elevata pilosula, subtus nervos laterales utrinsecus 13—14 sub angulis 45°—60° e costa media fortiter elevata divergentes sordide villosa, in facie sparsius villosa vel fere glabra. Petioli 5—8 mm longi, dense fulvo-tomentosi, stipulae lanceolatae, ad 1.5 cm longae, margine villosae. Amenta fructifera dense imbricata, ovoidea vel oblonga, ad 4.5 cm longa, 3 cm crassa.

Pedunculo 2.5 cm longo, dense villoso. Bracteae semi-ovatae, 2 cm longae, 1 cm latae, apice acutae vel breviter acuminatae, margine exteriore irregulariter mucronato-lobulato-serratae, interiore integrae basi leviter inflexae, subtus ad costam nervosque longe villosae. Nuculae late ovoideae, 5 mm longae, apice cum perigonio longe pilosae, 8-costatae, facie puberulae et dense resinoso-glandulosae.

Northern Yunnan: Tehchin Hsien, Tzichung, sila, alt. 2500—2800m, in mixed forest, tree 6m; K. M. Feng no. 5618 (type), July 18. 1940; Weisi Hsien, Kangpu, at 2300m, in mixed woods, tree 10m frequent; C. W. Wang, no. 64343, July 1938.

This species differs from its congeners in the subgenus Carpinus in its densely imbricate, ovoid fruiting spikes with bracts irregularly mucronato-lobulato-serrate on the outer margine, the leaves, being hairy beneath, resemble those of C. monbeigiana Hand.-Mzt. but that species has much larger leaves, elongate fruiting spikes, and different fruiting bracts.

丽江鵝耳櫪 新种

乔木,高10—15米;小枝細瘦,圓柱形,有条紋,被黃褐灰色細茸毛,带黑色,有微小浅色皮孔。叶皮紙貭,短圓形,卵橢圓形至卵短圓形,长3—9厘米,闊2—3厘米,頂端漸尖,长漸尖至急尖,基部甚斜,近心脏形至心脏形,边緣有簡单稀双重有小突尖的鋸齿,上面无毛,下面沿中脉与側脉有細柔毛,在脉腋間有細鬚状毛,側脉12对,相距4毫米,以45°角叉分;叶柄长4—15毫米,有黃褐色毛;托叶披針形,长7毫米,果序长3—6厘米,闊1.5厘米,序梗长1.5厘米,有毛;果苞半卵圓形至距圓形,长1.5—2.2厘米,闊8—10毫米,頂端急尖,外緣有不規則粗鋸齿,內緣全緣而基部微內折;小坚果闊卵圓形,长4毫米,頂端有长毛与花萼,具12肋,被极少的毛与疏生微小树脂腺体。

云南北部:丽江雪山,白水河岩子村,海拔 2700 米,乔木高 10—15 米,生于混合林中,习見(馮国楣, 1942 年 8 月 18 日, 9055,模式标本);同上,沿白水河,海拔 2400 米,生于密集老林中,乔木,常見(馮国楣, 1955 年 9 月 19 日, 21595)。

本种与其它种不同处在其有簡单的或双重鋸齿的短圓形叶,变异大而外緣具粗齿的大果苟及其疏被毛的小坚果。

Carpinus likiangensis Hu, sp. nov.

Arbor 10—15 m alta. Ramuli graciles, teretes, striati, fulvo-cinereo-tomentulosi, nigrescentes, lenticellis minutis discoloribus obtecti. Folia chartacea, oblonga, ovato-elliptica vel ovato-oblonga, 3—9 cm longa, 2—3 cm lata, apice acuminata longe acuta, basi valde oblique subcordata vel cordata, margine grosse et simpliciter vel dupliciter mucro-nulato-serrata, supra glabra, subtus ad costam nervosque puberula et in axillis nervorum barbata, nervis lateralibus 12-jugis, inter se 4 mm disantibus, e costa, subangulo 45° divergentibus. Petioli 4—15 mm longi, fulvo-cinerei; stipulae lanceolatae, 7 mm longae Amenta fructifera 3—6 cm longa, 1.5 cm lata; pedunculo 1.5 cm longo, piloso. Bracteae semi-ovatae vel oblongae, 1.5—2.2 cm longae, 8—10 mm latae, acutae, latere exteriore grosse et irregulariter serratae, latere interiore integrae et basi leviter inflexae. Nuculae late ovoideae, 4 mm longae, apice longe pilosae et perigonio coronatae, 12-costatae,

sparsissime pilosae et sparse minute resinoso-glandulosae.

Northern Yunnan: Likiang Hsien, Snow range, alt. 2700m tree 10—15m in mixed forest, common; K. M. Feng, no. 9055 (Type), Aug. 18, 1942; samedistrict, alt. 2400m in dense forest, K. M. Feng, no. 21595, Sept. 19, 1955.

This distinct species is distinguished from all others in its simply to doubly and coarsely serrate oblong leaves, rather large quite varible in its fruiting bracts coarsely serrate on outer margin and in its very sparsely pilose nutlets.

狹叶鵝耳櫪 新变种

乔木高至10米;树皮灰褐色,粗糙;小枝細瘦,圓柱形,有条紋,具极疏生的毛,紅黑色,有凸起微小圓形皮孔。叶皮紙质,披針形,长4—10厘米,闊1.5—2.5厘米,頂端漸尖,基部圓形,边緣有双重鋸齿,或在上部为单鋸齿,上面无毛,下面沿中脉与側脉外余无毛,中脉与侧脉在上面微隆起,在下面显著隆起,侧脉11—12对,以30°—40°角叉分;叶柄細瘦,有毛,长5—7毫米。果序长至10厘米,序梗与序軸有疏生毛;苞片半卵圓形,长1.5厘米,頂端急尖,外緣有齿,內緣全緣而基部有具細齿的小裂片将果包围。小坚果卵圓形,微压扁,疏生柔毛,具少数树脂状腺体。

云南东南部:法斗,海拔 1400 米,混交林中,树高 10 米(鍾补勤、匡可任,1943 年 5 月 24 日,426,模式标本)。

本变种近麻栗坡鵝耳櫪 (C. marlipoensis Hu var. marlipoensis), 其区別在本变种具較狹的叶,叶脉对数較少(11-12 对),較短的叶柄(5-7 毫米)及較小的小坚果。

Carpinus marlipoensis Hu var. angustifolia Hu, var. nov.

Arbor ad 10 m alta, trunco cortice cinereo-brunneo, aspero obtecto. Ramulis gracilibus, teretibus, striatis, sparsissime pilosis, rubro-nigrescentibus, lenticellis minutis rotundis elevatis notatis, praedita. Folia chartacea, lanceolata, 4—10 cm longa, 1.5—2.5 cm lata, apice acuminata, basi rotunda, margine tota dupliciter, vel in parte superiore simpliciter serrata, utrinque subtus costa nervisque puberulis exceptis glabra costa nervique supra leviter subtus preminente elevata, nervis lateralibus 11—12-jugis, subangulis 30°—40° e costa divergentibus. Petioli graciles, pilosi, 5—7 mm longi. Amenta fructifera ad 10 cm longa; pedunculo ut rhachis sparse piloso. Bracteae semiovatae, 1.5 cm longae, apice acutae, latere exteriore dentatae, interiore integrae basi lobulatae, lobulo inflexo denticulato nuculam partim amplectente. Nuculae ovoideae, compressae, parce pilosae et sparsissime resinoso-glandulosae.

Southeastern Yunnan: Faadoou, alt. 1400m in mixed forests on rocky hills, tree 10m bark grayish brown, rough, P. C. Tsoong & K. Z. Kuang 426 (Type), May, 24. 1943.

This varity seems to be close to *C. marlipoensis* Hu var. *marlipoensis* Hu which differs in broader leaves with 11—12 pairs of lateral veins on petioles 5—7 mm long, and li larger nutlets.

倒卵叶鵝耳櫪 新种

乔木,高至 20 米;小枝細瘦,圓柱形,有条紋,儿无毛,紅紫色,有微小皮孔。叶皮紙 质,倒卵形至卵矩圓形,长 3.5—8 厘米,闊 2—4 厘米,頂端尾状漸尖,基部几圓形至偏斜 的微心脏形,有双重刺毛状锯齿,上面被毛,下面疏被毛,中脉与侧脉在两面皆隆起,侧脉 14—16 对,以 60° 角叉分;叶柄細瘦,长 8—12 毫米,有毛。果序长至 6 厘米,总梗长 1—1.5 厘米;果苞半卵圓形,长 2.5 厘米,外緣有鋸齿,基部裂片微內折,內緣直,全緣,基部裂片內折。未成熟小坚果卵矩圓形,有显明的肋和被微細毛,頂端具宿存花萼与柔毛。

云南:霑益,小麻拉,生于林中,乔木高达 20 米(李延輝, 1957 年 4 月 19 日, 150,模式标本);同上,卡郎耶过山洞沟,海拔 2350 米,山谷石灰岩上,灌丛中(李延輝, 1957 年 4 月 24 日, 166,幼嫩枝)。

本种近似云貴鵝耳櫪 (C. pubescens Burk. var. pubescens),不同处在于本种叶倒卵形,具有双重粗鋸齿;果苟頂端較尖,在內側基部有一截形裂片。

Carpinus obovatifolia Hu, sp. nov.

Arbor 20 m alta. Ramuli graciles, glabrescentes, rubro-purpurei, lenticellis minutis obsiti. Folia chartacea, obovata vel ovato-oblonga, 3.5—8 cm longa, 2—4 cm lata, apice caudato-acuminata, basi subretundata vel oblique subcordata, margine grosse dupliciter setoso-serrata, utrinque, subtus sparsius pilosa costa nervisque utraque facie elevatis, nervis lateralibus 14—16-jugis, sub angulo 60° divergentibus, subtus pilosis in axillis nervosum, barbellulortis. Petioli gracils, 8—12 mm longi, pilosi. Amenta fructifera 6 cm longa, pedunculo 1—1.5 cm longa. Bracteae semi-ovatae, 2.5 cm longae, acutae, margine lateris exterioris serrata, basi leviter inflexa, lateris interioris, recta, integra, basi loba inflexa, instructae praedita. Nuculae immaturae ovato-oblongae, 2 mm longae costatae, minute puberulae, apice pilosae.

Yunnan: Tsenyih Hsien, Shiao-Ma-La in forest, small tree 2m flowers green; Li Yen-hei no. 150 (Type) 1954.

This broad-leaved species has a superficial resemblance to *C. pubescens* var. *pubescens* Burk. but is easily distingushed by obovate blade with doubly serrate margin and in more acute fruiting bracts having a truncte basal lobe on the inner side.

5. 云貴鵝耳櫪系

果**苞基**部无裂片或于**果苞內綠基**部具耳,或多或少遮盖小坚果。 小坚果頂部具显明大的树脂状腺体或腺体不显明。**叶綠有整**齐或不整齐的鋸齿。

Ser. Pubescentes Hu, ser. nov.

Bracteae fructiferae besi elobatae vel basi latere interiore auriculo fructum ± foventes. Nuculae apicem versus grosse vel obscure resinoso-glandulosae. Folia margine regulariter vel inregulariter serrata.

模式种:云貴鵝耳櫪 C. pubescens Burkill

云貴鵝耳櫪

Carpinus pubescens Burkill in Journ. Linn. Soc. XXVI (1899) 502.

var. pubescens

- Syn. C. pubescens Burkill in Journ. Linn. Soc. XXVI (1899) 502.
 - C. austro-sinensis Hu in Sinensia II (1931) 87.
 - C. pilosinucula Hu in Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. n. ser. 1 (1947) 142.

模式标本采自云南弥勒 (A. Henry no. 9929)

分布:云南东部及贵州西南部。

西門鵝耳櫪 变种 改級新組合

var. seemeniana (Diel.) Hu St. nov.

Syn. C. seemeniana Diels in Bot. Jahrb. XXIX (1900) 279.

C. pinfaensis Léveillé et Vaniat in Bull. Soc. Bot. Franch. LII (1905) 142 descriptione valde manca.

模式标本采自四川东南部南川 (A. V. Rosthorn No. 294)

分布: 贵州中部和北部,四川东南部和东部,湖北西部至河南西南部。

貴定鵝耳櫪 变种 改級新組合

var. kweitingensis (Hu) Hu st. nov.

Syn. C. kwetingensis Hu in Sinensia II (1931) 83, f. 2.

C. tungtzeensis Hu in Sinensia II (1931) 85, f. 3.

C. tsiangiana Hu in Sinensia II (1931) 90, f. 5.

模式标本采自貴州貴定(蔣英 5111)。

分布: 贵州中部、西部及西北部。

毕节鵝耳櫪 新变种

乔木高至5米;小枝圓柱形,有槽,有汚暗色毛,带黑色,芽矩圓形,长至5毫米,頂端鈍,有多数卵圓形的鱗片,鱗片被細柔毛及綠毛。叶坚实皮紙质,卵矩圓形,长2.5—4.5厘米,闊1.5—2.5厘米,頂端鈍,基部几圓形至几心脏形,边緣有双重鈍細突尖細鋸齿,上下面在中脉及側脉上有长毛,脉腋間有細鬚状毛,中脉在上面微凸起,在下面显著凸起,側脉11—12对,在上面凹下,在下面凸起,以45°角叉分;叶柄长4毫米,密生汚睛色长毛。果序长4厘米,闊1.5厘米;序梗长1—1.5厘米;果苞矩圓形至矩圓披針形或半卵圓形,长至11毫米,闊4—6毫米,下面沿中脉与側脉有細柔毛,頂端急尖,外緣有鋸齿,內緣全緣,基部微內折;小坚果卵圓形,长3毫米,頂端有长毛与花萼,有8肋,全面有微細柔毛。

貴州: 半节林口鸡**窝,**海拔 1450 米,石山开曠林間,树高 5 米(禹平华,1957 年 9 月 13 日,0810,模式标本)。

本变种与云贵鹅耳櫪之区别在于叶較小,果苞亦較之为小。

Carpinus pubescens Burkill var. bigiehensis Hu, var. nov.

Arbor 5 m alta. Ramuli sulcati, sordide pilosi, nigrescentes. Gemmae oblongae, ad 5 mm longae, obtusae, perulis pluribus ovatis extus minute puberulis margine ciliatis. Folia firme chartacea, ovato-oblonga, 2.5—4.5 cm longa, 1.5—2.5 cm lata, apice obtusa, basi subrotunda vel subcordata, margine dupliciter obtuseque serrata serraturis saepe mucronulatis, supra subtus ad costam nervosque longe pilosa et in axillis nervorum barbulata, costa utrinque subtus distinctius elevata, nervis lateralibus 11—12-jugis, supra impressis, subtus elevatis, sub angulo 45° divergentibus. Petioli 4 mm longi, dense sordide villosi. Amenta fructifera 4 cm longa, 1.5 cm lata, pedunculo 1—1.5 cm longo; bracteae oblongae vel oblongo-lanceolatae vel semi-ovatae, ad 11 mm longae, 4—6 mm latae, sub-

tus ad costam nervosque puberulae acutae, latere exteriore serratae, latere interiore integrae et basi leviter inflexae. Nuculae ovatae, 3 mm longae, apice longe pilosae et perigonio coronatae, 8-costatae, tota facie minute puberulae.

Kweichow: Bigieh Hsien, Lin-Ko'Gie-Wo, alt. 1450m in open woods on rocky hills, tree 5m; fruits green; Yü Pin-Hwa no. 0810 (Type), Sept. 13. 1957.

This var. seems to be closely related to *C. pubescens* Burkill var. *pubescens* differing in thicker and obtuse leaves with fewer pairs of lateral veins ending in more obtuse teeth which are terminated by a short mucro, in stouter petiole, and larger fruiting bracts not irregularly lobulato-serrulate along the outer margin.

长柄鵝耳櫪 新种

乔木;小枝圓柱形,有条紋,紅褐色,有灰色毛,有微小凸起皮孔。叶皮紙貭,矩圓形, 椭矩圓形,倒卵矩圓形或卵矩圓形,长 5—8 厘米,闊 2.5—3.5 厘米,頂端短漸尖,急尖或鈍,基部稍偏斜,微成心脏形,边緣有双重胼胝状锯齿,上面几无毛,下面沿凸起的中脉与侧脉有細柔毛,在脉腋間有細鬚毛,侧脉 14—16 对,以 45° 角叉分;叶柄細瘦,有灰黃褐色长柔毛;托叶綫形至匙形,长至 7毫米。果序长 4 厘米,闊 2 厘米,序梗长至 2 厘米,有細长毛;果苞牛卵圓形,微鈍,长 1.6 厘米,下面沿中脉有細长毛,外緣有不規則的鋸齿,內緣全緣,基部微內折;小坚果闊卵圓形,长 4毫米,頂端有长毛及花萼,有 8 肋,全面有微細毛及疏生細树脂腺体。

江西:太平山,石家鋪(熊耀国,1949年7月15日,5305)。

本种与华紀氏幾耳櫪 (C. fargesiana Winkl.) 相近似,其不同处在其較大矩圓形叶与有較长的叶柄,較小的果苞具密生的齿,基部无小裂片及小坚果被微細柔毛。

Carpinus longipes Hu, sp. nov.

Arbor; Ramuli, rubrobrunnei, cinereo-pilosi, striatuli, lenticellis minutis elevatis notati. Folia chratacea oblonga, elliptico-oblonga, obovato-oblonga vel ovato-oblonga 5—8 cm longa, 2.5—3.5 cm lata, apice breviter acuminata, acuta obtusave, basi oblique subcordata, margine dupliciter serrata, supra glabrescentia, subtus ad costam nervosque elevatos, puberula et in axillis nervorum barbata, nervis lateralibus 14—16-jugis sub angulo 45° divergentibus. Petioli graciles, 1—1.5 cm longi, fulvo-cinereo-villosi, stipulae lineaea vel spathulatae, ad 7 mm longae. Amenta fructifera 4 cm longa, 2 cm lata pedunculo ad 2 cm longo, villosulo. Bracteae semi-ovatae, 1.6 cm longae, obtusiuseulae, subtus in costa nervisque villosulae, later exteriore irregulariter serratae, latera interiore integrae, basi leviter inflexae. Nuculae late ovoideae, 4 mm longae, apice longe pilosae et perigonio coronatae, 8-costatae, tato facie minute puberulae et sparsissime minute resinoso-gladulosae.

Kiangsi: Tasiping Shan, Shih-Cha-Pu, Hsi un Yao-Kuo, no. 5305 (Type), tree, common; July, 15, 1949.

This species is closely related to *C. fargesiana* Winkl., differing in larger oblong leaves on longer petioles, smaller fruiting bracts with closer teeth on the outer margin and not lobulate at the base of the inner margin, and in minutely puberulous nutlets.

小鵝耳櫪 新种

灌木高至2米;小枝細瘦,圓柱形,有条紋,密生带黄色毛,灰黑色,有微小浅色皮孔, 芽椭圓披針形,长4-5毫米,頂端急尖,有少数卵圓形尖头紅褐色无毛及具綠毛的鱗片。叶坚实皮紙质,卵圓形至卵矩圓形,长1.2-2.2厘米,闊9-12毫米,頂端急尖至微鈍,基部圓形至微心脏形,边緣有双重具小突头細鋸齿,两面皆几无毛,下面有白色腺体,中脉与侧脉在上面显著凹陷,在下面显著凸起而有长淡黄色毛,侧脉11-12对;叶柄长1毫米,有毛,托叶綫形,长5-8毫米。柔荑果序短;序梗有毛;果苞半卵圓形,长8毫米,頂端鈍,外緣有疏生細齿,內緣微凸出但全緣,无毛;小坚果卵圓形,长4毫米,有8肋頂端与全面有长毛,黑色。

云南东南部: 西畴,海拔 1600 米,生于石灰岩灌木丛中,灌木高 2 米,常見(蔡希陶,1958 年 10 月 17 日,58-8559,模式标本)。

本种与岩鵝耳櫪 (C. rupestris A. Camus) 相近,不同处在較小的卵圓形至卵矩圓形的叶,除下面沿中脉与側脉有长毛外余几无毛,果苞較小,小坚果有长毛无树脂状腺体。 **Carpinus parva** Hu, sp. nov.

Frutex ad 2 m altus. Ramulis gracilibus, teretibus, striatis, dense flavescentipilosis, cinereo-nigris, lenticellis minutis. Gemmae elliptico-lanceolatae, 4—5 mm longae, acutae, perulis paucis ovatis acutis rubro-brunneis glabris margine ciliatis cinctae. Folia firme chartacea, ovata vel ovato-oblonga, 1.2—2.2 cm longa, 9—12 mm lata, apice acuta vel obtusiuscula, basi rotundata vel subcordata margine dupliciter mucronulato-serrulata, utraque facie glabrescentia, subtus albo-gldendulosa costa nervisque supra impressis, subtus prominente elevatis et longe flavescenti-pilosis, nervis lateralibus 11—12-jugis. Petioli 1 mm longi, pilosi; stipulae lineares, 5—8 mm longae. Amenta fructifera breves; pedunculo longe piloso; bracteae semi-ovatae, 8 mm longae, obtusae, latere exteriore remote denticulatae, latere interiore leviter convexae integrae, glabrae. Nuculae ovoideae 4 mm longae, 8-costatae, apice et tota facie longe pilosae, nigrae.

Southeastern Yunnan: Sichour Hsien, alt. 1600m in shrubbery on cretaceous cliff, shrub 2m, common; Tsai Hsi-Tao no. 58-8559 (Type), Oct. 17. 1958.

This species is closely related to *C. rupestris* A. Camus, differing in its smaller and thinner, ovate to ovate-oblong leaves glabrescent except long pilose midrib and lateral veins beneath, in its smaller fruiting bracts, and in its long pilose but not resinosoglandulose nutlets.

大金鵝耳櫪 新种

乔木,高至5米; 枝圓柱形,亮紅褐色,无毛,有不显明微小突起皮孔;当年生小枝細瘦,有稜角,具槽,带紫色,有疏生柔毛及微小长形皮孔。叶皮紙质,倒卵形至卵短圓形,长3.5—5厘米,闊2—3厘米,頂端急尖,基部几心脏形至几圓形,边緣有双重細鋸齿,細鋸齿1—3个生于主脉間,上面疏被柔毛,下面沿中脉与侧脉有长毛,脉腋間有細鬚状毛,侧脉14—15对,上面微隆起,下面显明隆起,以45°角叉分;叶柄細瘦,长5—12毫米,有长毛。果序长3厘米;序梗細瘦,长1厘米;果苞牛卵圓形,长1.5厘米,急尖,外緣有鈍鋸齿,內

緣全緣,基部微內折;未成熟小坚果,闊卵圓,頂端有长毛及宿存花萼,全部被疏生柔毛。 四川西部:大金,安宁,海拔2900米(李馨,1958年5月9日,77351,模式标本)。

本种近松潘鵝耳櫪 C. sunpanensis Hsia 其区别在于本种倒卵形至卵矩圓形的叶,頂端急尖,基部几心脏形,边緣有双重細鋸齿。 果苞外緣有鈍鋸齿及小坚果不具树脂状脉体。

Carpinus daginensis Hu, sp. nov.

Arbor ad 5 m alta. Ramuli hornotini graciles, angulares, sulcati, purpurascentes, sparse pilosi, lenticellis minutis elongatis conspersi, annotini, teretes, nitide rubro-brunnei, glabri. Folia chartacea, subangulatim obovato-oblonga vel ovato-oblonga, 3.5—5 cm longa, 2—3 cm lata, apice acuta, basi subcordata vel subrotunda, margine dupliciter calloso-serrulata, serraturis secundariis 1—3 inter dentes primorios instructa, supra sparse pilosa, subtus ad costam nervosque villosa, in axillis nervorum barbata, nervis lateralibus 14—15-jugis, supra leviter subtus distincte elevatis sub angulo 45° divergentibus. Petioli graciles, 5—12 mm longi, villosi. Amenta fructifera 3 cm longa, pedunculo gracili, 1 cm longo, villoso. Bracteae fructiferae semi-ovatae, 1.5 cm longae, acutae, latere exteriore obtuse serratae, interiore integrae, basi leviter inflexae. Nuculae immaturae late ovoideae, 2 mm longae, apice circa perigonium longe pilosae, tota faciesparse pilosulae.

Western Szechuan: Dagin Hsien, Aning, alt. 2900m, tree 5m. Li Hsien no. 77351 (Type), May, 9. 1958.

This species is closely allied to *C. sunpanensis* Hsia differing in its obovate-oblong leaves with subengulote margin, acute apex and never cuneate at base and doubly callose-teeth along the margin, in its fruiting bracts with obtuseteeth on the outer margin, and in its nutlets being not resinoso-glangulose.

紫脉蝗耳櫪 新种

乔木;枝圓柱形,无毛,灰黑色,有微小不显明皮孔,当年生小枝細瘦,有条紋,带紫色,几无毛,有显著长形浅色皮孔。叶皮紙質,卵矩圓形,倒卵矩圓形至卵圓披針形,长2—4厘米,閥1—1.7厘米,頂端漸尖,基部几圓形至几心脏形,边緣有双重至簡单胼胝状鋸齿,上面无毛,下面沿中脉与側脉有长毛外,余无毛,中脉在上面微凸起,在下面显明凸起,侧脉約11对,带紫色,以45°角叉分;叶柄細瘦,长5—7毫米,有細长毛;托叶綫形,长7毫米。果序长4厘米,序梗长2.5厘米,紫色;果苞半卵圓形,长17毫米,頂端微鈍,外緣有不規則裂片状鋸齿,內緣全緣,基部有1內折长5毫米裂片;小坚果闊卵圓形,微压扁,頂端有毛与花萼,有10肋,有微細柔毛与疏生树脂腺体。

广西:都安,生于林中(李蔭昆,1957年7月2日,P01567,模式标本)。

本种似近亨利鵝耳櫪(C. henryana Winkl.),不同处在本种叶較小,叶脉带紫色,側脉少,叶柄短而带紫色以及甚短的果序和闊卵圓形小坚果上具疏生树脂状腺体。

Carpinus purpurinervis Hu, sp. nov.

Arbor; Ramuli hornotini graciles, striati, purpurascentes, villosuli lenticellis elongatis discoloribus conspicus obtecti, vetustiores cenereo-nigrescentis flobri. Folia chartacea,

ovato-oblonga, obovato-oblonga vel ovato-lanceolata, 2—4 cm longa, 1—1.7 cm lata, apice acuminata, basi subrotunda vel subcordata, margine dupliciter vel simpliciter calloso-serrat, supra glabra; subtus in costa nervique villosula; costa supra leviter subtus distincte elevata, nervis lateralibus circiter 11-jugis, gracilinus, purpureis, sub angulo 45° divergentibus. Petioli graciles, 5—7 mm longi, villosuli; stipulae lineares, 7 mm longae. Amenta fructifera 4 cm longa, pedunculo 2.5 cm longo, purpureo. Bracteae semi-ovatae, 17 mm longae, apice obtusiusculae, latere exteriore irregulariter lobulato-serratae, latere interiore integrae, ad basin lobo uno 5 mm longo inflexo ornatae. Nuculae late ovoideae, leviter compressae, 10-costatae, apice pilosae facie puberulae et disperse resinoso-glandulosae.

Kwangsi: Du-an, in forests, tree; Li Yinkuen, P01567 (Type), July, 2. 1957.

This species seems to be related to *C. henryana* Winkl. differing in much smaller leaves with purplish midrib and fewer pairs of purplish lateral veins and shorter purplish petioles, in much shorter fruiting spike and in broadly ovoid sparsely resinosoglandulose nutlets.

蔡氏鵝耳櫪

Carpinus tsaiana Hu in Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. n. ser. I (1948) 141.

Syn. C. sichourensis Hu in Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. n. ser. I (1948) 214. Syn. nov. 本种模式标本系著者于 1948 年根据蔡希陶 1934 年采自云南东南部屏边(Yunnan Ping-pien Hsien, alt. 1500m, On rocky hill, tree 30 ft. di am. 1.5 ft, H. T. Tsai no. 62398 July 7. 1934),这号标本的叶为卵形或长卵形,长 4.5—10 厘米,闊 2.5—4.5 厘米,边緣具不規則短重鋸齿;果苞寬半卵形,长 3 厘米,内緣基部无裂片,小坚果呈三角状卵形。同年著者依据馮国楣 1948 年采自云南西畴县的标本(Yunnan, Sichour Hsien, Machia, alt. 1300—1500m. in mixed forests, tree 25 ft. K. M. Feng no. 12516, Oct. 14. 1948)发表了另一种,命名为 Carpinus sichourensis Hu,其与上一种的区别,主要在果苞及小坚果的大小和形态,这个种果苞仅长 2 厘米, 闊約 1 厘米,小坚果亦不为三角状。近年以来,从对新收集到的許多材料的观察和研究,云南东南部属于蔡氏鵝耳櫪这一类型的标本,无論叶或果序,或无論果苞或小坚果,都有着一系列过渡性的变异,同时在这一类型中可以看到,某些器官,例如果苞与小坚果在量上(大小)具有变异的相关性质。因此在这一类型中,不論某一个别的标本甚至于植株具有某一个器官发育特殊的傾向,如果据此做为独立种将它們割裂都是难以成立的。

6. 多脉鵝耳櫪系

果苞內緣基部无裂片。叶緣具有規則的尖突或刺毛状重鋸齿或单鋸齿。

Ser. Polyneurea Hu, ser. nov.

Bracteae fructiferae basi latere interiore elobatae, folia margine regulariter et dupliciter vel simpliciter macronato-serrata vel setoso-serrata.

模式标本:多脉鵝耳櫪 C. polyneura Franch.

多脉鵝耳櫪

Carpinus polyneura Franch. in Journ. de Bot. XIII (1899) 202.

- Syn. C. yedoensis auct. non Maxim.: Franch. in Journ. de Bot. XIII (1899) 203.
 - C. faginea auct. non Lindley: Burkill in Journ. Linn. Soc. XXVI (1899) 501.
 - C. turczaninowii Hance var. polyneura Winkl. in Engler, Pflanzr. 19 (IV. 61) (1904) 38, f. 12 a—b.
 - C. mollicoma Hu in Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. n. ser. I (1948) 216.

多脉鵝耳櫪是鵝耳櫪属中一个概念明确的种,虽然由于比較广泛的分布存在着一些 个体間的变异現象, 但是其叶脉及叶缘鋸齿的形态与同属其它各种界限十分清楚。 这个 种系 1899 年 Franchet 所发表,模式标本是采自四川东部的城口(R. P. Farges)。1914 年 H. Winkler 以 Franchet 关于 Carpinus yedoensis Franch (non Maxim.) 的錯誤鉴定为基 础,发表了 C. polyneura Franch. 的一个变种 var. wilsoniana Winkl. 而这个所謂的 C. yedoensis 实际上也是根据 R. P. Farges 采自城口的标本。H. Winkler 发表新变种的主 要理由是它与种的模式标本比較,叶具长尾状漸尖,叶緣具有大而直的单鋸齿。C. Schneider 1916 年在 Plantae Wilsoniana 第 2 卷第 443 頁对于这个种曾做过这样一段笔注"This variety needs further investigation, as it was collect in a locality wherethere are so many endemic species. The leaves are longer and even more pointed than in the type. The ripe fruits are not yet known."当时 C. Schneider 观察到的仍是四川西部峨眉山的标本。著者 1948 年編写中国樺木科及榛科图志时,与 C. Shneider 有同样的扒識,过分地重視了叶綠 单、重鋸齿变化在这属中的分类价值,因此,将此变种提升为种的等級,改用新称柔毛鵝耳 櫪(C. mollicoma Hu) 发表。在此次重新整理我国鵝耳櫪的过程中,由于对聚集的較大 数量标本材料的观察,使之对这个属里种的分类鉴定特征,有了进一步的扒識和重新的估 价。多脉鵝耳櫪的叶綠鋸齿,在呈刺毛状这一形态特征上,虽然相对是稳定的,但是单鋸 齿及重鋸齿之間,无論是城口所产或者是峨眉山所产均有过渡的中間类型出現,或是同一 枝条上出現既有近于单鋸齿的叶又有重鋸齿的叶,甚至在同一张叶上也会出現近叶基处 为重锯齿而叶上部則已完全变为单鋸齿的現象,由此可見,这个类型的单鋸齿与重鋸齿的 变化是难以作为分类依据的。至于叶先端渐尖乃至微成尾状的特征,在不同的植株以至 同一植株的不同部分同样具有一个相当的变化幅度, 也是无法作为种的鉴定性状的。 因 而得出这样一个結論即:所有上面提及的名称俱为同一种植物,所有上列的名称俱都是多 脉鵝耳櫪 (C. polyneura Franch.) 的异名。

峨眉鵝耳櫪 新种

小乔木高 6—7 米;小枝圓柱形,有条紋,暗褐色,几无毛,有微小长圓形白色皮孔;芽披針形,长 1 厘米,有多数鱗片,有微細柔毛。叶坚实革质,卵圓披針形至披針形,长 4—8 厘米,頂端长漸尖,基部几圓形至闊楔形,边緣有簡单刺毛状鋸齿,上面无毛,下面有平貼白色細毛,中脉与側脉在上面凹陷,在下面凸起,侧脉約 16 对,以 45° 角叉分,小脉在上面 网状,在下面不明显;叶柄长 5—8 毫米,有毛。果序长 6—7 厘米,序轴密生毛;苞片半卵圆形,长 13—14 毫米,闊 5毫米,外緣有疏生刺毛状鋸齿,內緣全緣;小坚果卵圓形,有肋,长 4毫米,闊 2.5毫米,密生白色細毛。

四川:峨眉山,大小尖峯,海拔 1900 米,(楊光輝, 1957 年, 10 月 7 日,57490,模式标本); **貴州**:德江,岩門口,海拔 1200 米,山坡上密林中;(黔北队 1959 年 8 月 15 日,1631)。

此种与多脉鵝耳櫪 (C. polyneura Franch.) 相近似,不同处在其較坚实几革质的叶下面有白色細毛,与在其卵圓形密生白色細毛的小坚果。

Carpinus omeiensis Hu et Fang, sp. nov.

Arbor parva 6—7 m alta. Ramuli teretes, striati, atrobrunnei, glabrescentes, lenticellis minutis ovalis albis obteciti. Gemmae lanceolatae, 1 cm longae, acutae, perulis pluribus, minute puberulis obtectae. Folia firme subcoriacea, ovato-lanceolata vel lanceolata, 4—8 cm longa, apice longe acuminata, basi subrotunda vel late cuneata, margine simpliciter setoso-serrata, supra glabra, subtus adpresse albo-pilosula, costa nervisque supra impressis, subtus elevatis, nervis lateralibus circiter 16-jugis, sub angulo 45 divergentibus, nervillis supra reticulatis subtus obscuris. Petioli 5—8 mm longi, pilosi. Amenta fructifera 6—7 cm longa, rachis dense pilosa. Bracteae semi-ovatae, 13—14 mm longae, 5 mm latae, latere exteriore sparse setoso-serratae, interiore integrae. Nuculae ovoideae, costatae, 4 mm longae, 2.5 mm latae dense albo-pilosulae.

Szechuan: Mount Omei, Dashiaochenfeng, alt 1900m, small tree 6—7m, Yang Kuang-Hway no. 57490 (Type), Oct. 7, 1957; Kweichow, Teking Hsien, Yaimenko, alt. 1200m, in dense forest on slope; North Kweichow Exped. no. 1631, Aug. 15, 1959.

This species is closely related *C. polyneura* Franch. differing in tis firmer sub-coriaceous leaves, white-pilosulose beneath and in its ovoid densely white-pilosulate nutlets.

遵义鵝耳櫪 新种

乔木高至 7 米;树皮灰白色,有斑点;小枝細瘦,圓柱形,有条紋,无毛,亮紅褐色,有微小浅色皮孔;芽卵圓形至椭圓形,长 2—3 毫米,頂端微鈍,有少数卵圓形亮紅褐色无毛鱗片。叶薄皮紙质,卵椭圓形至卵矩圓形,长 4.5—9 厘米,闊 3—3.5 厘米,頂端漸尖至急尖,基部几圓形至急尖,边緣有双重刺毛状鋸齿,两面无毛,中脉在上面微凸起,在下面显著凸起而有微細柔毛,侧脉 15—16 对,細瘦,在上面微凹陷,在下面凸起而有微細柔毛;叶柄长4—9毫米,无毛。柔荑果序长 4.5 厘米,闊 1.5 厘米;序梗长 3 厘米,无毛; 苞片半卵圓形,頂端急尖或鈍,长 1.5 厘米,外緣有細齿,內緣全緣;小坚果卵圓形,长 2毫米,有 10 肋,頂端有花萼与长毛,其余有微細柔毛。

貴州: 遵义, 南黔山, 海拔 900—1050 米, 生于小坡上, (川黔队 1956 年 8 月 17 日, 973, 模式标本)。 此种与倒卵叶鵝耳櫪 (C. obovatifolia Hu) 在质地上及一般形状与大小上极为近似, 不同处在其基部从不作斜几心脏形与脉腋間无鬚状毛, 与在其远为較小的柔荑果序与較小的果苞其外側只有細齿。

Carpinus tsunyihensis Hu, sp. nov.

Arbor ad 7 m alata, cortice cinereo-albo maculato. Ramuli graciles, teretes, striati graciles, teretes, striati, glabri, nitide rubrobrunnei, lenticellis minutis discoloribibus obsiti. Gemmae ovoideae vel ellipsoidae, 2—3 mm longae, obtusiusculae, perulis paucis ovatis nitide rubrobrunneis glabris obtectae. Folia tenuiter chartacea, ovato-elliptica vel ovato-oblonga, 4.5—9 cm longa, 3—3.5 cm lata, apice acuminata vel acuta, basi sub-

rotunda vel acuta, margine dupliciter mucronato-serrata, utraque facie glabra, costa supra leviter subtus prominente elevata et minute puberula, nervis lateralibus 15—16 jugis, gracilibus, supra leviter impressis, subtus elevatis et minute puberulisa, costa angulo 45 divergentibus, petioli 4—9 mm longi, glabri. Amenta fructifera 4.5 cm longa, 1.5 cm lata, pedunculo 3 cm longo, glabro. Bracteae semi-ovatae, acutae vel obtusae, 1.5 cm longae, margine exteriore denticulatae, interiore integrae. Nuculae, 2 mm longae, 10-costatae, apice perigonio coronatae et longe pilose, ceterum minute puberulae.

Kweichow: Tsunyih Hsien, Nanchien Shan, alt. 900—1050m, on hilly slope, tree 7m, bark spotted grayish white; Szechuan-Kweichow Exp. no. 973 (Type), Aug. 17. 1956.

This species has the general aspect of *C. obovatifolia* Hu in texture, shape, and size of the leaves, but in this species the leaf-blade is obliquely subcordate at the base, bearded in the axils of the veins beneath, the fruiting aments are much larger, and the larger, acutish bracts have a different type of dentation on the outer margin.

鐘苞鵝耳櫪 新种

乔木,高 6—15 米;树皮暗灰色,光滑;小枝圓柱形,带紫色,几无毛,有长形无色小皮孔。叶皮紙貭,椭圓形至卵椭圓形,长 6—9 厘米,闊 2.5—3 厘米,頂端鈍漸尖,基部圓形至几楔形,边緣有双重具刺毛状突尖鋸齿,上面深綠色,有平貼軟毛,下面淡綠色,有平貼軟毛,小脉細橫門状,側脉腋間有鬚状毛,側脉 13—14 对,以 45°角叉分;叶柄細瘦,长 8—15毫米,有細毛。果序下垂,有长 2.5—3 厘米具疏生毛序梗,长約 9 厘米,闊 3 厘米;果苞披針形,呈鐮状弯曲或直,急尖,外緣有具突尖鋸齿,內緣显著变窄,全緣,基部微內折,上面几无毛,下面在主脉与側脉上有白色細毛;长 2.5 厘米,闊至 8毫米;小坚果闊卵圓形,微压扁,褐色,有 8—10 肋,頂端有宿存花被及毛,其他处有疏生白色細毛,长約 6毫米,闊 3.5毫米。

四川西部:洪化至挖里途中,海拔 1900 米,山頂阳处(四川經济植物[涼山]調查队,1959 年 7 月 14 日,1219,模式标本);雷波,海拔 1950 米,山坡阳处(俞德浚,1934 年 8 月 8 日,3639);青川两河口,海拔 1700 米,林中(汪发纘,1930 年 9 月 28 日,22597)。江西西北部:幕阜山,流水庵(熊耀国,1947 年 9 月 10 日,05830)。

此种之叶类似日本与朝鮮所产的 C. tschonoskii Maxim.;但二者之果苞甚为不同。現在証明后者只产于日本及朝鮮。

Carpinus falcatibracteata Hu, sp. nov.

C. tschonoskii auct. non Maxim.: Scheider in Sarg. Pl. Wils. II (1916) 141; Hu in Hu & Chun, Icon. Plant. Sinic. III (1933) Pl. 117, Sunyats. I (1933) 115, Silva of China, II (1948) 127, Pl. 47.

Arbor 6—15 m alta, cortice atro-cinereo, laeve. Ramuli teretes, striati, purpurasentes, glabrescentes, lenticellis parvis elongatis discoloribus notati. Folia chartacea, elliptica, vel ovato-elliptica, 6—9 cm longa, 2.5—3 cm lata, apice obtuse acuminata, basi rotunda vel subcuneata, margine depleiter mucronato-serrata, supra intense subtus pallidius viridis, utraque facie adpresse molliterque pilosa, subtus praeterea in axillis nervosum distincte barbata; nervi laterales utrinsecus 13—14 e costa media sub angulo divergentes. Petioli graciles, 8—15 mm longi, pilosulo. Amenta fructifera pendula circiter 9 cm longa, 3 cm lata, rhachibus sparse pilosula pedunculis gracilibus 2.5—3 cm longis laxe pilosulis suffulata. Bracteae semi-ovato-lanceolatae, valide falcatae vel rectae, acutae, margine exteriore mucronato-serratae interiore angustate, integrae, basi leviter involutae, supra glabrescentes, subtus ad costam nervosque albo-pilosulae, 2.5 cm longae, 8 mm latae. Nuculae late ovoideae, leviter compressae, brunneae, longitudinaliter 8—10-costatae, apice perigonio coronatae et pilosae, ceterum sparse albo-pilosulae, circiter 6 mm longae, 3.5 mm latae.

Western Szechuan: Hunghwa to Wali, alt. 1900m Szechuan Econ. Bot. Liangshan Exp. no. 1219 (Type) July, 14. 1959; Le-Po-Hsien, alt. 1950m on open mountain slope, tree 25 ft.; T. T. Yu no. 3639, Aug. 8. 1934; Liang Ho-Ko, alt. 1700m in forest, tree 20—50 ft., 5—10 inch diameter; bark brown; spike pendulous, bracts spreading; F. T. Wang no. 22597, Sept. 28. 1930. Northwestern Kiangsi: Shui Swe Hsien, Mofu Shan, along gully, tree, rare; Hsiung Yao-Kuo no. 05830, Sept. 10. 1947.

This species superficially resembles C. tschonoskii Maxim. in leaf-shape and serrature but it has much larger fruiting bracts of a different shape subtending a larger nutlet.

The first record of the occurrence of *C. tschonoskii* Maxim. was based on a sterile specimen F. N. Meyer 1542, collected in Changhua Hsien, Chengkiang, at the time when the ditermination was published in Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, C. Schneider cautiously remarked "Sterile; very similar to the type, but needs further observation." Subsequently, specimens form Szechuan, F. T. Wang 22597, figured in Ic. Plant. Sinic. and Silva of China, as well as others collected form Kiangsi, Anhwei provinces, too broadly interpreted under the influence of Schneider were all named *C. tschonoskii*. Abundant material available for study now makes it quite clear than this represents another species widely distributed in Eastern and central China, while the species described by Maximowicz is a northern species, restricted to Chosen and Japan.

THE MATERIALS ON THE MONOGRAPHY OF GEN. CARPINUS LINN. OF CHINA

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The present paper represents a critical revision of the genus Carpinus Linn. in China. The writer divides the genus into six series for the first time and proposes 11 new species and 4 new varieties, described both in Latin and Chinese. Notes on a number of related and heretofore confused species from China and Japan are added. The type specimens of the new species and new varieties described here are deposited in the Herbarium of the Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica.